**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #129-eC1-212051**

**Electronic meeting, 19-23 April 2021**

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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **x** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **x** |

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|  |
| ***Title:***  | General corrections and alignments for SOR |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | NTT DOCOMO, Ericsson |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | eCPSOR\_CON |  | ***Date:*** | 2021-04-19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-17 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)...Rel-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | Several SOR related CRs were agreed during the last meeting leading to the need to align and correct the text for the SOR procedures. |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | Several corrections and alsignemnt of text in Annex C as well as in the definition of SOR relatated information. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | May lead to wrongly understand the procedures. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 1.2, C.1, C.2, C.3, C.4.1, C.4.2 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

## 1.2 Definitions and abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations defined in 3GPP TR 21.905 [36] apply.

**(A/Gb mode only):** Indicates this clause applies only to a GSM system which operates in A/Gb mode. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

**(Iu mode only):** Indicates this clause applies only to UMTS. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

NOTE 1: In accordance with the description of packet services in Iu mode in 3GPPS TS 24.008 [23], the terms 'CS/PS mode of operation' and 'PS mode of operation' are not used in the present document. Instead the terms 'MS operation mode A' and 'MS operation mode C' are used.

**(S1 mode only):** Indicates this clause applies only to an EPS. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

**Acceptable Cell:** This is a cell that the MS may camp on to make emergency calls or to access RLOS. It must satisfy criteria which are defined for A/Gb mode in 3GPP TS 43.022 [35], for Iu mode in 3GPP TS 25.304 [32], for S1 mode in 3GPP TS 36.304 [43], and for NR access in N1 mode in 3GPP TS 38.304 [61] and for E-UTRA access in N1 mode in 3GPP TS 36.304 [43]. For an MS in eCall only mode, an acceptable cell must further satisfy the criteria defined in subclause 4.4.3.1.1.

**Access Technology:** The access technology associated with a PLMN or SNPN. The MS uses this information to determine what type(s) of radio carrier to search for when attempting to select a specific PLMN or SNPN (e.g., GSM, UTRAN, GSM COMPACT, E-UTRAN or NG-RAN). A PLMN may support more than one access technology. SNPNs only support NG-RAN.

NOTE 2: Access technology "E-UTRAN" maps to core network type "EPC" and access technology "NG-RAN" maps to core network type "5GCN", see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64].

**ACDC:** Application specific Congestion control for Data Communication, see 3GPP TS 22.011 [9].

**Allowable PLMN:** In the case of an MS operating in MS operation mode A or B, this is a PLMN which is not in the list of "forbidden PLMNs" in the MS. In the case of an MS operating in MS operation mode C or an MS not supporting A/Gb mode and not supporting Iu mode, this is a PLMN which is not in the list of "forbidden PLMNs" and not in the list of "forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service" in the MS.

**Allowable SNPN:** In the case of an MS operating in SNPN access mode, this is an SNPN which is not in the list of "permanently forbidden SNPNs" and is not in the list of "temporarily forbidden SNPNs".

**Allowable PLMN/access technology** **combination:** For an MS operating in MS operation mode C or an MS not supporting A/Gb mode and not supporting Iu mode, this is an allowable PLMN in any specific access technology. For an MS operating in MS operation mode A or B, this is a PLMN/access technology combination where:

- the PLMN is an allowable PLMN and the specific access technology is supporting non-GPRS services; or

- the PLMN is not in the list of "forbidden PLMNs" and not in the list of "forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service" in the MS and the specific access technology is only supporting GPRS services.

EXAMPLE: E-UTRAN and NG-RAN are access technologies that are only supporting GPRS services.

**Available PLMN:** For GERAN A/Gb mode see 3GPP TS 43.022 [35]. For UTRAN see 3GPP TS 25.304 [32]. For E-UTRAN see 3GPP TS 36.304 [43]. For NG-RAN see 3GPP TS 36.304 [43] and 3GPP TS 38.304 [61]. For cdma2000® 1xRTT and cdma2000® HRPD see 3GPP2 C.S0016 [44].

**Available SNPN:** For NG-RAN see 3GPP TS 38.304 [61].

**Available PLMN/access technology** **combination:** This is an available PLMN in a specific access technology.

**Camped on a cell:** The MS (ME if there is no SIM) has completed the cell selection/reselection process and has chosen a cell from which it plans to receive all available services. Note that the services may be limited, and that the PLMN or the SNPN may not be aware of the existence of the MS (ME) within the chosen cell.

**Country:** A country is identified by a single MCC value defined in ITU-T recommendation E.212 [76], with the exception of the following MCC ranges that identify a single country:

- values 310 through 316 (USA);

- values 404 through 406 (India);

- values 440 through 441 (Japan);

- values 460 through 461 (China); and

- values 234 through 235 (United Kingdom).

**Permitted CSG list:** See 3GPP TS 36.304 [43].

**Current serving cell:** This is the cell on which the MS is camped.

**CTS MS:** An MS capable of CTS services is a CTS MS.

**EAB:** Extended Access Barring, see 3GPP TS 22.011 [9].

**Extended Coverage in GSM for Internet of Things (EC-GSM-IoT):** Extended coverage in GSM for IoT is a feature which enables extended coverage operation. See 3GPP TS 43.064 [55].

**EHPLMN:** Any of the PLMN entries contained in the Equivalent HPLMN list.

**Equivalent HPLMN list:** To allow provision for multiple HPLMN codes, PLMN codes that are present within this list shall replace the HPLMN code derived from the IMSI for PLMN selection purposes. This list is stored on the USIM and is known as the EHPLMN list. The EHPLMN list may also contain the HPLMN code derived from the IMSI. If the HPLMN code derived from the IMSI is not present in the EHPLMN list then it shall be treated as a Visited PLMN for PLMN selection purposes.

**Generic Access Network (GAN):** See 3GPP TS 43.318 [35A].

**GAN mode:** See 3GPP TS 43.318 [35A].

**GPRS MS:** An MS capable of GPRS services is a GPRS MS.

**MS operation mode:** See 3GPP TS 23.060 [27].

**High quality signal:** The high quality signal limit is used in the PLMN selection procedure. It is defined in the appropriate AS specification: 3GPP TS 43.022 [35] for the GSM radio access technology, 3GPP TS 25.304 [32] for the UMTS radio access technology (FDD or TDD mode), 3GPP TS 36.304 [43] for the E‑UTRAN radio access technology (WB-S1 mode, NB-S1 mode, WB-N1 mode or NB-N1 mode), 3GPP TS 36.304 [43] and and 3GPP TS 38.304 [61] for the NG-RAN radio access technology. For 3GPP2 access technologies the high quality signal limit is defined in 3GPP2 C.S0011 [45] for cdma2000® 1xRTT and in 3GPP2 C.S0033 [46] for cdma2000® HRPD. A mobile station attempting to find a cell that supports EC-GSM-IoT (see 3GPP TS 43.064 [55]) does not use high quality signal limit in the PLMN selection procedure, i.e. for the purpose of PLMN selection, when attempting to find a cell that supports EC-GSM-IoT, any found cell supporting EC-GSM-IoT is considered to be received with high quality signal. A UE attempting to find a cell that supports enhanced coverage when operating in any WB-S1 or WB-N1 enhanced coverage mode does not use high quality signal limit in the PLMN selection procedure, i.e. for the purpose of PLMN selection, when attempting to find a cell that supports enhanced coverage, any found cell supporting enhanced coverage and satisfying the coverage specific quality signal limit defined for CE mode (see 3GPP TS 36.304 [43]) is considered to be received with high quality signal.

**Home PLMN:** This is a PLMN where the MCC and MNC of the PLMN identity match the MCC and MNC of the IMSI. Matching criteria are defined in Annex A.

**In A/Gb mode,...:** Indicates this clause applies only to a GSM system which operates in A/Gb mode. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

**In Iu mode,...:** Indicates this clause applies only to UMTS. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

**In N1 mode,...:** Indicates this clause applies only to an 5GS. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

**In NB-N1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in NB-N1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the current serving radio access network provides access to 5G network services via E-UTRA connected to 5GCN by NB-IoT (see 3GPP TS 36.300 [56], 3GPP TS 36.331 [42], 3GPP TS 36.306 [54]).

**In WB-N1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in WB-N1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the system operates in N1 mode with E-UTRA connected to 5GCN, but not in NB-N1 mode.

**In S1 mode,...:** Indicates this clause applies only to an EPS. The S1 mode includes WB-S1 mode and NB-S1 mode. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

**In NB-S1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in NB-S1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the current serving radio access network provides access to network services via E-UTRA by NB-IoT (see 3GPP TS 36.300 [56], 3GPP TS 36.331 [22], 3GPP TS 36.306 [54]).

**In WB-S1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in WB-S1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the system operates in S1 mode, but not in NB-S1 mode.

**Limited Service State:** See subclause 3.5.

**Localised Service Area (LSA):** A localised service area consists of a cell or a number of cells. The cells constituting a LSA may not necessarily provide contiguous coverage.

**Location Registration (LR):** An MS which is IMSI attached to non-GPRS services only performs location registration by the Location Updating procedure. A GPRS MS which is IMSI attached to GPRS services or to GPRS and non-GPRS services performs location registration by the Routing Area Update procedure only when in a network of network operation mode I. Both location updating and routing area update procedures are performed independently by the GPRS MS when it is IMSI attached to GPRS and non-GPRS services in a network of network operation mode II (see 3GPP TS 23.060 [27]). An MS which is attached via the E-UTRAN performs location registration by the tracking area update procedure. An MS which is registered via the NG-RAN performs location registration by the mobility registration update procedure.

**MS:** Mobile Station. The present document makes no distinction between MS and UE.

**N1 mode capability:** Capability of the UE associated with an N1 NAS signalling connection between the UE and network. The present document refers to the N1 mode capability over 3GPP access only (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]).

**NarrowBand Internet of Things (NB-IoT):** NB-IoT is a non-backward compatible variant of E-UTRAN supporting a reduced set of functionality. NB-IoT allows access to EPC or 5GCN network services via E-UTRA with a channel bandwidth limited to 180 kHz (see 3GPP TS 36.300 [20], 3GPP TS 36.331 [42], 3GPP TS 36.306 [44]).

**Network Type:** The network type associated with HPLMN or a PLMN on the PLMN selector (see 3GPP TS 31.102 [40]). The MS uses this information to determine what type of radio carrier to search for when attempting to select a specific PLMN. A PLMN may support more than one network type.

**Registered PLMN (RPLMN):** This is the PLMN on which certain LR outcomes have occurred (see table 1). In a shared network the RPLMN is the PLMN defined by the PLMN identity of the CN operator that has accepted the LR.

**Registered SNPN (RSNPN):** This is the SNPN on which certain LR outcomes have occurred. In a shared network the RSNPN is the SNPN defined by the SNPN identity of the CN operator that has accepted the LR.

**Registration:** This is the process of camping on a cell of the PLMN or the SNPN and doing any necessary LRs.

**Registration Area:** A registration area is an area in which mobile stations may roam without a need to perform location registration. The registration area corresponds to location area (LA) for performing location updating procedure, to routing area for performing the GPRS attach or routing area update procedures, and to a list of tracking areas (TAs) for performing the EPS attach, tracking area update, or 5GS registration procedure.

The PLMN to which a cell belongs (PLMN identity):

- for GERAN, in the system information (MCC + MNC part of LAI) broadcast as specified in 3GPP TS 44.018 [34];

- for UTRA, see the broadcast information as specified in 3GPP TS 25.331 [33];

- for E-UTRA, see the broadcast information as specified in 3GPP TS 36.331 [42]; and

- for NR, see the broadcast information as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [65].

The SNPN to which a cell belongs (SNPN identity):

- for NR, see the broadcast information as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [65].

In a shared network, a cell belongs to all PLMNs given in the system information broadcasted as specified in 3GPP TS 44.018 [34] for GERAN, in 3GPP TS 25.331 [33] for UTRAN, and in 3GPP TS 36.331 [42] for E-UTRAN, and a cell belongs to all PLMNs, all SNPNs, or all PLMNs and all SNPNs, given in the system information broadcasted as specified in 3GPP TS 36.331 [42] for E-UTRA connected to 5GCN, and in 3GPP TS 38.331 [65] for NR.

**Secured packet:** In this specification, a secured packet contains the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations and optionally SOR-CMCI, encapsulated with a security mechanism as described in 3GPP TS 31.115 [67].

**Selected PLMN:** This is the PLMN that has been selected according to subclause 3.1, either manually or automatically.

**Selected SNPN:** This is the SNPN that has been selected according to subclause 3.9, either manually or automatically.

**Shared Network:** An MS considers a cell to be part of a shared network, when multiple PLMN identities are received as specified in 3GPP TS 44.018 [34] for GERAN, in 3GPP TS 25.331 [33] for UTRAN, and in 3GPP TS 36.331 [42] for E-UTRAN, and when multiple PLMN identities, multiple SNPN identities or one or more PLMN identities and one or more SNPN identities are received as specified in 3GPP TS 36.331 [42] for E-UTRA connected to 5GCN, and in 3GPP TS 38.331 [65] for NR.

**SIM:** Subscriber Identity Module (see 3GPP TS 21.111 [38]). The present document makes no distinction between SIM and USIM.

**SNPN identity**: a PLMN ID and an NID combination.

**SoLSA exclusive access:** Cells on which normal camping is allowed only for MS with Localised Service Area (LSA) subscription.

**Suitable Cell:** This is a cell on which an MS may camp. It must satisfy criteria which are defined for GERAN A/Gb mode in 3GPP TS 43.022 [35], for UTRAN in 3GPP TS 25.304 [32], for E-UTRAN in 3GPP TS 36.304 [43] and for NG-RAN see 3GPP TS 36.304 [43] and 3GPP TS 38.304 [61]. For 3GPP2 access technologies the criteria are defined in 3GPP2 C.S0011 [45] for cdma2000® 1xRTT and in 3GPP2 C.S0033 [46] for cdma2000® HRPD. For an MS in eCall only mode, a suitable cell must further satisfy the criteria defined in subclause 4.4.3.1.1.

**Steering of Roaming (SOR):** A technique whereby a roaming UE is encouraged to roam to a preferred roamed-to-network indicated by the HPLMN.

**Steering of Roaming application function (SOR-AF):** An application function that can provide UDM with one of the following:

a) one or both of the following:

- list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations.

- SOR-CMCI, together with the "Store the SOR-CMCI in the ME" indicator;

b) a secured packet; or

c) neither of a) or b),

generated dynamically based on operator specific data analytics solutions.

**Steering of Roaming information:** This consists of the following HPLMN protected information (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [66]):

a) the following indicators, of whether:

- the UDM requests an acknowledgement from the UE for successful reception of the steering of roaming information.

- the UDM requests the UE to store the SOR-CMCI in the ME, which is provided along with the SOR-CMCI; and

b) one of the following:

1) one or both of the following:

- list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations with an indication that it is included.

- SOR-CMCI;2) a secured packet with an indication that it is included; or

3) the HPLMN indication that 'no change of the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list stored in the UE is needed and thus no list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations is provided', and SOR-CMCI, if any.

**Steering of roaming connected mode control information (SOR-CMCI):** HPLMN information to control the timing for a UE in connected mode to move to idle mode in order to perform steering of roaming.

Editor's Note: The detailed parameters of SOR-CMCI is FFS.

**Visited PLMN**: This is a PLMN different from the HPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is not present or is empty) or different from an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present).

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.167 [57] apply:

**eCall over IMS**

**EPC**

**E-UTRAN**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.401 [58] apply:

**eCall only mode**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.221 [69] apply:

**Restricted local operator services (RLOS)**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.501 [62] apply:

**Closed Access Group (CAG)**

**Network identifier (NID)**

**NG-RAN**

**Stand-alone Non-Public Network (SNPN)**

**SNPN access mode**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 24.501 [64] apply:

**5GCN**

**CAG cell**

**Emergency PDU session**

**Initial registration for emergency services**

**Non-CAG cell**

**Registered for emergency services**

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Next change \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

# C.1 General

The purpose of the control plane solution for steering of roaming in 5GS procedure is to allow the HPLMN to update the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list in the UE by providing the HPLMN protected list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations via NAS signalling. If the selected PLMN is a VPLMN, the HPLMN can provide the steering of roaming information to the UE using the control plane mechanism during and after registration. If the selected PLMN is the HPLMN, the HPLMN can provide the steering of roaming information to the UE using the control plane mechanism after registration only. The HPLMN updates the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" based on the operator policies, which can be based on the registered VPLMN, the location of the UE, etc.

The HPLMN can configure their subscribed UE's USIM to indicate that the UE is expected to receive the steering of roaming information due to initial registration in a VPLMN. At the same time the HPLMN will mark the UE is expected to receive the steering of roaming information due to initial registration in a VPLMN, in the subscription information in the UDM. In this case, it is mandatory for the HPLMN to provide the steering of roaming information to the UE during initial registration in a VPLMN. Otherwise if such configuration is not provided in the USIM, it is optional for the HPLMN to provide the steering of roaming information to the UE during initial registration (based on operator policy). The HPLMN can provide the steering of roaming information to the UE during the registration procedure for mobility registration update and initial registration procedure for emergency services. In addition, the HPLMN can request the UE to provide an acknowledgement of successful reception of the steering of roaming information.

NOTE 1: In annex C of this specification, the User Data Repository (UDR) is considered as part of the UDM.

As the HPLMN needs to consider certain criteria including the number of customers distributed through multiple VPLMNs in the same country or region, the list of the preferred PLMN/access technology combinations is not necessarily the same at all times and for all users. The list of the preferred PLMN/access technology combinations needs to be dynamically generated, e.g. generated on demand, by a dedicated steering of roaming application function (SOR-AF) providing operator specific data analytics solutions.

NOTE 2: The functional description of this dedicated application function (SOR-AF) is out of scope of 3GPP.

The steering of roaming connected mode control information (SOR-CMCI) enables the HPLMN to control the timing of a UE in connected mode to move to idle mode to perform the steering of roaming. The UE shall support the SOR-CMCI. The support and use of SOR-CMCI by the HPLMN is based on the HPLMN's operator policy.

The following requirements are applicable for the SOR-CMCI:

- The HPLMN may configure SOR-CMCI in the UE and may also send SOR-CMCI over N1 NAS signalling. The SOR-CMCI received over N1 NAS signalling has precedence over the SOR-CMCI configured in the UE.

- The user may configure the UE with a "user controlled list of services exempted from release due to SOR";

- The UE shall indicate ME's support for SOR-CMCI to the HPLMN.

NOTE 3: The HPLMN has the knowledge of the USIM's capabilities in supporting SOR-CMCI.

- While performing SOR, the UE shall consider the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations or secured packet received in the SOR information together with the available SOR-CMCI.

- The HPLMN may provision the SOR-CMCI in the UE over N1 NAS signalling. The UE shall store the configured SOR-CMCI in the non-volatile memory of the ME or in the USIM as described in subclause C.4.

In order to support various deployment scenarios, the UDM may support:

- obtaining a list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, and SOR-CMCI, if any, (if supported by the UDM and required by the HPLMN), or a secured packet which is or becomes available in the UDM (i.e. retrieved from the UDR);

NOTE 4: A secured packet can be made available at the UDR via implementation specific means. In this case the implementation specific means are required to ensure that the secured packet satisfies the "Replay detection and Sequence Integrity counter" (see ETSI TS 102 225 [73]) every time it is sent out from the HPLMN to the UE.

- obtaining a list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations and SOR-CMCI, if any, (if supported by the UDM and required by the HPLMN), or a secured packet from the SOR-AF; or

- both of the above.

The HPLMN policy for the SOR-AF invocation can be present in the UDM only if the UDM supports obtaining a list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations and SOR-CMCI, if any, or a secured packet from the SOR-AF.

The UDM discards any list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, SOR-CMCI, if any, or any secured packet obtained from the SOR-AF or which is or becomes available in the UDM (i.e. retrieved from the UDR), either during registration (as specified in annex C.2) or after registration (as specified in annex C.3 and C.4.3), when the UDM cannot successfully forward the SOR information to the AMF (e.g. in case the UDM receives the response from the SOR-AF with the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, the SOR-CMCI, if any, or the secured packet after the expiration of the operator specific timer, or if there is no AMF registered for the UE).

The UE maintains a list of "PLMNs where registration was aborted due to SOR". If the UE receives steering of roaming information in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT or DL NAS TRANSPORT message and the security check to verify that the steering of roaming information is provided by HPLMN is successful, the UE shall remove the current selected PLMN from the list of "PLMNs where registration was aborted due to SOR". The UE shall delete the list of "PLMNs where registration was aborted due to SOR" when the MS is switched off or the USIM is removed.

If:

- the UE's USIM is configured to indicate that the UE shall expect to receive the steering of roaming information during initial registration procedure but did not receive it or security check on the steering of roaming information fails;

- the current chosen VPLMN is not contained in the list of "PLMNs where registration was aborted due to SOR";

- the current chosen VPLMN is not part of "User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list; and

- the UE is not in manual mode of operation;

then the UE will perform PLMN selection with the current VPLMN considered as lowest priority.

It is mandatory for the VPLMN to transparently forward to the UE the steering of roaming information received from HPLMN and to transparently forward to the HPLMN the acknowledgement of successful reception of the steering of roaming information received from UE, both while the UE is trying to register onto the VPLMN as described in subclause C.2, and after the UE has registered onto the VPLMN as described in subclause C.3 and C.4.3.

If the last received steering of roaming information contains the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations then the ME shall not delete the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list stored in the ME when the UE is switched off.

The ME shall delete the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list stored in the ME when a new USIM is inserted.

The procedure in this annex for steering of UE in VPLMN can be initiated by the network while the UE is trying to register onto the VPLMN as described in subclause C.2, or after the UE has registered onto the HPLMN or the VPLMN as described in subclause C.3.

Editor's note: Exact structure of the SOR-CMCI is FFS.

Editor's note: If the UE has an established emergency PDU session, it is FFS whether the UE shall attempt to perform the PLMN selection immediately after the emergency PDU session is released or after some time to enable PSAP callback.

# C.2 Stage-2 flow for steering of UE in VPLMN during registration

The stage-2 flow for the case when the UE registers with VPLMN AMF is described below in figure C.2.1. The selected PLMN is the VPLMN. The AMF is located in the selected VPLMN.

Figure C.2.1: Procedure for providing list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations and the SOR-CMCI, if any

For the steps below, security protection is described in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24].

1) The UE to the VPLMN AMF: The UE initiates initial registration, emergency registration or mobility registration update procedure to the VPLMN AMF by sending REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the 5GS registration type IE indicating "initial registration", "emergency registration" or "mobility registration updating";

2) Upon receiving REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the VPLMN AMF executes the registration procedure as defined in subclause 4.2.2.2.2 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [63]. As part of the registration procedure:

a) if the VPLMN AMF does not have subscription data for the UE, the VPLMN AMF invokes Nudm\_SDM\_Get service operation to the HPLMN UDM to get amongst other information the Access and Mobility Subscription data for the UE (see step 14b in subclause 4.2.2.2.2 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [63]); or

b) if the VPLMN AMF already has subscription data for the UE and:

i) the 5GS registration type IE in the received REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "initial registration" and the "SoR Update Indicator for Initial Registration" field in the UE context is set to 'the UDM requests the AMF to retrieve SoR information when the UE performs NAS registration type "initial registration"' as specified in table 5.2.2.2.2-1 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [63]); or

ii) the 5GS registration type IE in the received REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "emergency registration" and the "SoR Update Indicator for Emergency Registration" field in the UE context is set to 'the UDM requests the AMF to retrieve SoR information when the UE performs NAS registration type "emergency registration"' as specified in table 5.2.2.2.2-1 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [63]);

 then the VPLMN AMF invokes Nudm\_SDM\_Get service operation message to the HPLMN UDM to retrieve the steering of roaming information (see step 14b in subclause 4.2.2.2.2 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [63]);

 otherwise the VPLMN AMF sends a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message without the steering of roaming information to the UE and steps 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 4, 5, 6 are skipped;

3a) If the user subscription information indicates to send the steering of roaming information due to initial registration in a VPLMN, then the HPLMN UDM shall provide the steering of roaming information to the UE when the UE performs initial registration in a VPLMN, otherwise the HPLMN UDM may provide the steering of roaming information to the UE, based on operator policy. If the UE is performing initial registration or emergency registration, the HPLMN UDM shall delete the stored "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator, if any.

NOTE 1: Based on operator deployment and policy, if the UDM receives the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations from the UDR, and the UDM supports communication with the SP-AF, the UDM can send this list to the SP-AF requesting it to provide this information in a secured packet as defined in 3GPP TS 29.544 [71].

 If the HPLMN UDM is to provide the steering of roaming information to the UE when the UE performs the registration in a VPLMN, and the HPLMN policy for the SOR-AF invocation is absent then steps 3b and 3c are not performed and the HPLMN UDM obtains the available list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations or the available secured packet (i.e. all retrieved from the UDR). In addition, if the HPLMN UDM obtains the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations and the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator is stored for the UE, then the HPLMN UDM shall obtain the SOR-CMCI, if available, otherwise the HPLMN UDM shall not obtain the SOR-CMCI.

NOTE 1a: The secured packet obtained by the UDM can include SOR-CMCI only if the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator is stored for the UE and the USIM of the indicated SUPI supports SOR-CMCI. Otherwise if only the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator is stored for the UE, then SOR-CMCI, if any, cannot be included in the secured packet.

 If the HPLMN UDM is to provide the steering of roaming information to the UE when the UE performs the registration in a VPLMN, and the HPLMN policy for the SOR-AF invocation is present, then the HPLMN UDM obtains the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, SOR-CMCI, if any, or the secured packet from the SOR-AF using steps 3b and 3c;

3b) The HPLMN UDM to the SOR-AF: Nsoraf\_SoR\_Get request (VPLMN ID, SUPI of the UE, access type (see 3GPP TS 29.571 [72] )). The VPLMN ID and the access type parameters, indicating where the UE is registering, are stored in the HPLMN UDM;

3c) The SOR-AF to the HPLMN UDM: Nsoraf\_SoR\_Get response (the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations and the SOR-CMCI, if any, or the secured packet, or neither of them);

 Based on the information received in step 3b and any operator specific criteria, the SOR-AF may include the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, and the SOR-CMCI, if any, or the secured packet in the Nsoraf\_SoR\_Get response or may provide the Nsoraf\_SoR\_Get response with neither a list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations nor SOR-CMCI nor a secured packet; If the SOR-AF includes the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations and the ME of the UE supports the SOR-CMCI, the SOR-AF may provide the SOR-CMCI, otherwise the SOR-AF shall not provide the SOR-CMCI.

NOTE 2: In this version of the specification, when the access type where the UE is registering indicates 3GPP access, then the UE is registering over the NG-RAN access technology.

NOTE 3: Based on operator deployment and policy, if the UDM receives the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, and the SOR-CMCI, if any, in the Nsoraf\_SoR\_Get response from the SOR-AF, and the UDM supports communication with SP-AF, it can send this list, and the SOR-CMCI, if any, to SP-AF requesting it to provide this information in a secured packet as defined in 3GPP TS 29.544 [71].

NOTE 4: The SOR-AF can include a different list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, and different SOR-CMCI, if any, or a different secured packet for each Nsoraf\_SoR\_Get request even if the same VPLMN ID, the SUPI of the UE, and the access type are provided to the SOR-AF.

NOTE 5: The SOR-AF can subscribe to the HPLMN UDM to be notified about the changes of the roaming status of the UE identified by SUPI.

NOTE 5a: The SOR-AF can determine that the ME of the UE supports the SOR-CMCI if the Nsoraf\_SoR\_Info service operation has returned the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator.

NOTE 5b: The secured packet provided by the SOR-AF can include SOR-CMCI only if the SOR-AF has determined that the ME of the UE supports the SOR-CMCI and the USIM of the indicated SUPI supports SOR-CMCI. Otherwise if only the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator is stored for the UE, then SOR-CMCI, if any, cannot be included in the secured packet.

3d) The HPLMN UDM forms the steering of roaming information as specified in 3GPP TS 33.501 [66] from the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations and the SOR-CMCI, if any, or the secured packet obtained in step 3a or the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations and the SOR-CMCI, if any, or the secured packet, obtained in step 3c.

 If:

- neither the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations nor the secured packet was obtained in steps 3a or 3c; or

- the SOR-AF has not sent to the HPLMN UDM an Nsoraf\_SoR\_Get response (step 3c) within an operator defined time after the HPLMN UDM sending to the SOR-AF an Nsoraf\_SoR\_Get request (step 3b);

NOTE 6: Stage 3 to define the timer needed for the SOR-AF to respond to the HPLMN UDM. The max time needs to be defined considering that this procedure is part of the Registration procedure.

 and the UE is performing initial registration in a VPLMN and the user subscription information indicates to send the steering of roaming information due to initial registration in a VPLMN, then the HPLMN UDM forms the steering of roaming information as specified in 3GPP TS 33.501 [66] from the HPLMN indication that 'no change of the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list stored in the UE is needed and thus no list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations is provided';

4) The HPLMN UDM to the VPLMN AMF: The HPLMN UDM sends a response to the Nudm\_SDM\_Get service operation to the VPLMN AMF, which includes the steering of roaming information within the Access and Mobility Subscription data. The Access and Mobility Subscription data type is defined in subclause 5.2.3.3.1 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [63]).

NOTE 6a: The UDM cannot provide the SOR-CMCI, if any, to the VPLMN AMF compliant to release 15 or release 16.

 If the UE is performing initial registration or emergency registration and the HPLMN UDM supports SOR-CMCI, the HPLMN shall request the UE to acknowledge the successful security check of the received steering of roaming information, by providing the indication as part of the steering of roaming information in the Nudm\_SDM\_Get response service operation. Otherwise, the HPLMN may request the UE to acknowledge the successful security check of the received steering of roaming information, by providing the indication as part of the steering of roaming information in the Nudm\_SDM\_Get response service operation;

5) The VPLMN AMF to the HPLMN UDM: As part of the registration procedure, the VPLMN AMF also invokes Nudm\_SDM\_Subscribe service operation to the HPLMN UDM to subscribe to notification of changes of the subscription data (e.g. received in step 4) including notification of updates of the steering of roaming information included in the Access and Mobility Subscription data (see step 14c in subclause 4.2.2.2.2 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [63]);

6) The VPLMN AMF to the UE: The VPLMN AMF shall transparently send the received steering of roaming information to the UE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message;

7) If the steering of roaming information is received and the security check is successful, then:

a) if the steering of roaming information contains a secured packet (see 3GPP TS 31.115 [67]):

- if the UDM has not requested an acknowledgement from the UE the UE shall send the REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the serving AMF without including an SOR transparent container;

- the ME shall upload the secured packet to the USIM using procedures in 3GPP TS 31.111 [41], if the service "data download via SMS Point-to-point" is allocated and activated in the USIM Service Table (see 3GPP TS 31.102 [40]);

NOTE 7: How the ME handles UICC responses and failures in communication between the ME and UICC is implementation specific and out of scope of this release of the specification.

- if the UDM has not requested an acknowledgement from the UE and:

A) the UE receives SOR-CMCI in the USAT REFRESH with command qualifier of type "Steering of Roaming", the UE shall perform items a), b) and c) of the procedure for steering of roaming in subclause 4.4.6, and if the UE is in automatic network selection mode then it shall apply the actions in subclause C.4.2. In this case steps 8 to 11 are skipped; or

Editor's Note: How the SOR-CMCI is provided to the UE in a REFRESH command needs to be specified by CT6.

B) the ME receives a USAT REFRESH command qualifier (3GPP TS 31.111 [41]) of type "Steering of Roaming" it shall perform items a), b) and c) of the procedure for steering of roaming in subclause 4.4.6 and if:

i) the UE has a list of available and allowable PLMNs in the area and based on this list or any other implementation specific means the UE determines that there is a higher priority PLMN than the selected VPLMN; or

ii) the UE does not have a list of available and allowable PLMNs in the area and is unable to determine whether there is a higher priority PLMN than the selected VPLMN using any other implementation specific means;

 and the UE is in automatic network selection mode, then the UE shall either:

i) release the current N1 NAS signalling connection locally and then attempt to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN as specified in subclause 4.4.3.3 by acting as if timer T that controls periodic attempts has expired. In this case, steps 8 to 11 are skipped. The UE shall suspend the transmission of 5GSM messages until the N1 NAS signalling is released. If the UE has an established emergency PDU session (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]), the receipt of the steering of roaming information shall not trigger the release of the N1 NAS signalling connection. The UE shall release the current N1 NAS signalling connection locally subsequently after the emergency PDU session is released; or

ii) not release the current N1 NAS signalling connection locally (e.g. if the UE has established PDU session(s)) and skip steps 8 to 10;

b) if the steering of roaming information contains the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, the ME shall replace the highest priority entries in the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list stored in the ME with the received list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, and delete the PLMNs identified by the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations from the Forbidden PLMN list and from the Forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service list, if they are present in these lists. Additionally, if the UDM has not requested an acknowledgement from the UE, the UE shall send the REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the serving AMF without including an SOR transparent container, and if:

i) the UE has a list of available and allowable PLMNs in the area and based on this list or any other implementation specific means the UE determines that there is a higher priority PLMN than the selected VPLMN; or

ii) the UE does not have a list of available and allowable PLMNs in the area and is unable to determine whether there is a higher priority PLMN than the selected VPLMN using any other implementation specific means;

 and the UE is in automatic network selection mode:

A) if the UE is configured with the SOR-CMCI or received the SOR-CMCI over N1 NAS signalling, the UE shall apply the actions in subclause C.4.2. In this case steps 8 to 11 are skipped;

B) otherwise, the UE shall:

i) release the current N1 NAS signalling connection locally and then attempt to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN as specified in subclause 4.4.3.3 by acting as if timer T that controls periodic attempts has expired. In this case, steps 8 to 11 are skipped. The UE shall suspend the transmission of 5GSM messages until the N1 NAS signalling is released. If the UE has an established emergency PDU session (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]), the receipt of the steering of roaming information shall not trigger the release of the N1 NAS signalling connection. The UE shall release the current N1 NAS signalling connection locally subsequently after the emergency PDU session is released. If the UE needs to disable the N1 mode capability (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]) and there is no emergency service pending, the UE shall first attempt to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN as described in this step, and if no higher priority PLMN can be selected but the last registered PLMN is selected, then the UE shall disable the N1 mode capability; or

ii) not release the current N1 NAS signalling connection locally (e.g. if the UE has established PDU session(s)) and skip steps 8 to 10;

NOTE 8: When the UE is in the manual mode of operation or the current chosen VPLMN is part of the "User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list, the UE stays on the VPLMN.

8) If the UE's USIM is configured with indication that the UE is to receive the steering of roaming information due to initial registration in a VPLMN, but neither the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations nor the secured packet nor the HPLMN indication that 'no change of the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list stored in the UE is needed and thus no list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations is provided' is received in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, when the UE performs initial registration in a VPLMN or if the steering of roaming information is received but the security check is not successful, then the UE shall:

a) send the REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the serving AMF without including an SOR transparent container;

b) if the current chosen VPLMN is not contained in the list of "PLMNs where registration was aborted due to SOR", and is not part of "User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list and the UE is not in manual mode of operation, release the current N1 NAS signalling connection locally and attempt to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN as specified in subclause 4.4.3.3 by acting as if timer T that controls periodic attempts has expired, with an exception that the current PLMN is considered as lowest priority, and skip steps 9 to 11. The UE shall suspend the transmission of 5GSM messages until the N1 NAS signalling is released. If the UE has an established emergency PDU session (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]), the UE shall release the current N1 NAS signalling connection locally after the release of the emergency PDU session. If the UE needs to disable the N1 mode capability (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]) and there is no emergency service pending, the UE shall first attempt to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN as described in this step, and if no higher priority PLMN can be selected but the last registered PLMN is selected, then the UE shall disable the N1 mode capability; and

c) store the PLMN identity in the list of "PLMNs where registration was aborted due to SOR";

NOTE 9: When the UE is in the manual mode of operation or the current chosen VPLMN is part of the "User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list, the UE stays on the VPLMN.

9) The UE to the VPLMN AMF: If the UDM has requested an acknowledgement from the UE and the UE verified that the steering of roaming information has been provided by the HPLMN in step 7, then:

a) the UE sends the REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the serving AMF with an SOR transparent container including the UE acknowledgement;

b) the UE shall set the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator in the header of the SOR transparent container to "supported"; and

c) if:

- the steering of roaming information contained a secured packet, then when the UE receives the USAT REFRESH command qualifier of type "Steering of Roaming", it performs items a), b) and c) of the procedure for steering of roaming in subclause 4.4.6;

- the steering of roaming information contained a secured packet, then when the UE receives SOR-CMCI in the USAT REFRESH with command qualifier of type "Steering of Roaming", the UE shall perform items a), b) and c) of the procedure for steering of roaming in subclause 4.4.6 and if the UE is in automatic network selection mode then it shall apply the actions in subclause C.4.2, and step 11 is skipped; or

- the steering of roaming information contains the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, the UE is configured with the SOR-CMCI or received the SOR-CMCI over N1 NAS signalling, and the UE is in automatic network selection mode, then the UE shall apply the actions in subclause C.4.2, and step 11 is skipped;

10) The VPLMN AMF to the HPLMN UDM: If an SOR transparent container is received in the REGISTRATION COMPLETE message, the AMF uses the Nudm\_SDM\_Info service operation to provide the received SOR transparent container to the UDM. If the HPLMN decided that the UE is to acknowledge the successful security check of the received steering of roaming information in step 4, the UDM verifies that the acknowledgement is provided by the UE as specified in 3GPP TS 33.501 [66]. If the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator in the header of the SOR transparent container is set to "supported", then the HPLMN UDM shall store the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator, otherwise the HPLMN UDM shall delete the stored "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator, if any.

NOTE 9a: The UDM cannot receive the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator from the VPLMN AMF compliant to release 15 or release 16.

10a) The HPLMN UDM to the SOR-AF: Nsoraf\_SoR\_Info (SUPI of the UE, successful delivery, "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator, if any). If the HPLMN policy for the SOR-AF invocation is present and the HPLMN UDM received and verified the UE acknowledgement in step 10, then the HPLMN UDM informs the SOR-AF about successful delivery of the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, or of the secured packet to the UE. If the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator is stored for the UE, the HPLMN UDM shall include the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator; and

NOTE 9b: How the SOR-AF determines that the USIM for the indicated SUPI supports SOR-CMCI is implementation specific.

11) If the UE has a list of available PLMNs in the area and based on this list the UE determines that there is a higher priority PLMN than the selected VPLMN and the UE is in automatic network selection mode, then the UE shall attempt to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN as specified in subclause 4.4.3.3 by acting as if timer T that controls periodic attempts has expired after the release of the N1 NAS signalling connection. If the N1 NAS signalling connection is not released after implementation dependent time, the UE may locally release the N1 signalling connection except when the UE has an established emergency PDU session (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]).

When the UE performs initial registration for emergency services (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64] and 3GPP TS 23.502 [63]) while the UE has a valid USIM and the AMF performs the authentication procedure, then based on HPLMN policy, the SOR procedure described in this subclause may apply.

If:

- the UE in manual mode of operation encounters scenario mentioned in step 8 above; and

- upon switching to automatic network selection mode, the UE remembers that it is still registered on the PLMN where the missing or security check failure of SOR information was encountered as described in subclause 8;

the UE shall wait until it moves to idle mode or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]) before attempting to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN as specified in subclause 4.4.3.3, by acting as if timer T that controls periodic attempts has expired, with an exception that the current registered PLMN is considered as lowest priority. If the UE has an established emergency PDU session, then the UE shall attempt to perform the PLMN selection subsequently after the emergency PDU session is released.

NOTE 10: The receipt of the steering of roaming information by itself does not trigger the release of the emergency PDU session.

NOTE 11: The list of available and allowable PLMNs in the area is implementation specific.

# C.3 Stage-2 flow for steering of UE in HPLMN or VPLMN after registration

The stage-2 flow for the steering of UE in HPLMN or VPLMN after registration is indicated in figure C.3.1. The selected PLMN can be the HPLMN or a VPLMN. The AMF is located in the selected PLMN. The procedure is triggered:

- If the HPLMN UDM supports obtaining a list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations and SOR-CMCI, if any, or a secured packet from the SOR-AF, the HPLMN policy for the SOR-AF invocation is present in the HPLMN UDM and the SOR-AF provides the HPLMN UDM with a new list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations or a secured packet for a UE identified by SUPI. If the ME of the UE supports the SOR-CMCI, the SOR-AF may provide the SOR-CMCI otherwise the SOR-AF shall not provide the SOR-CMCI; or

NOTE 0: The SOR-AF can determine that the ME of the UE supports the SOR-CMCI if the Nsoraf\_SoR\_Info service operation has returned the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator. How the SOR-AF determines that the USIM for the indicated SUPI supports SOR-CMCI is implementation specific.

NOTE 0a: The secured packet provided by the SOR-AF can include SOR-CMCI only if the SOR-AF has determined that the ME of the UE supports the SOR-CMCI and the USIM of the indicated SUPI supports SOR-CMCI. Otherwise if only the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator is stored for the UE, then SOR-CMCI, if any, cannot be included in the secured packet.

- When a new list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, SOR-CMCI, if any, or a secured packet becomes available in the HPLMN UDM (i.e. retrieved from the UDR). If the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator is stored for the UE, the HPLMN UDM shall obtain the SOR-CMCI, if available, otherwise the HPLMN UDM shall not obtain the SOR-CMCI.

NOTE 1: Based on operator deployment and policy, if the UDM receives the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations and SOR-CMCI, if any, from the UDR, and the UDM supports communication with the SP-AF, the UDM can send this list and SOR-CMCI to the SP-AF requesting it to provide this information in a secured packet as defined in 3GPP TS 29.544 [71].

NOTE 2: Before providing the HPLMN UDM with a new list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations or a secured packet for a UE identified by SUPI, the SOR-AF, based on operator policies or criteria, can obtain the user location information by triggering the unified location service exposure procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 23.273 [70] subclause 6.5, or additionally based on implementation specific criteria, by requesting the UE location information from other application function using implementation specific method. This user location information can then be used in the SOR-AF algorithms.

NOTE 2a: The secured packet obtained by the UDM can include SOR-CMCI only if the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator is stored for the UE and the USIM of the indicated SUPI supports SOR-CMCI. Otherwise if only the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator is stored for the UE, then SOR-CMCI, if any, cannot be included in the secured packet.

Figure C.3.1: Procedure for providing list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations and the SOR-CMCI, if any, after registration

For the steps below, security protection is described in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24].

0) The SOR-AF to the HPLMN UDM: Nudm\_ParameterProvision\_Update request is sent to the HPLMN UDM to trigger the update of the UE with the new list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations and the SOR-CMCI, if any, or a secured packet for a UE identified by SUPI.

1) The HPLMN UDM to the AMF: The UDM notifies the changes of the user profile to the affected AMF by the means of invoking Nudm\_SDM\_Notification service operation. The Nudm\_SDM\_Notification service operation contains the steering of roaming information that needs to be delivered transparently to the UE over NAS within the Access and Mobility Subscription data. If the HPLMN decided that the UE is to acknowledge successful security check of the received steering of roaming information, the Nudm\_SDM\_Notification service operation also contains an indication that the UDM requests an acknowledgement from the UE as part of the steering of roaming information. If the SOR-CMCI was obtained, the HPLMN UDM shall include the SOR-CMCI into the steering of roaming information and shall requests an acknowledgement from the UE as part of the steering of roaming information;

NOTE 2b: The UDM cannot provide the SOR-CMCI, if any, to the VPLMN AMF compliant to release 15 or release 16.

2) The AMF to the UE: the AMF sends a DL NAS TRANSPORT message to the served UE. The AMF includes in the DL NAS TRANSPORT message the steering of roaming information received from the UDM.

3) Upon receiving the steering of roaming information, the UE shall perform a security check on the steering of roaming information included in the DL NAS TRANSPORT message to verify that the steering of roaming information is provided by HPLMN, and:

a) if the security check is successful and:

- if the steering of roaming information contains a secured packet (see 3GPP TS 31.115 [67]) and the service "data download via SMS Point-to-point" is allocated and activated in the USIM Service Table (see 3GPP TS 31.102 [40]), the ME shall upload the secured packet to the USIM using procedures in 3GPP TS 31.111 [41].

 If the UDM has requested an acknowledgement from the UE in the DL NAS TRANSPORT message, the UE sends an UL NAS TRANSPORT message to the serving AMF with an SOR transparent container including the UE acknowledgement and the UE shall set the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator in the header of the SOR transparent container to "supported".

NOTE 3: How the ME handles UICC responses and failures in communication between the ME and UICC is implementation specific and out of scope of this release of the specification.

- when the ME receives a USAT REFRESH command qualifier (see 3GPP TS 31.111 [41]) of type "Steering of Roaming" it performs the procedure for steering of roaming in subclause 4.4.6 with an exception that if the UE is in automatic network selection mode, then the UE shall wait until it moves to idle mode or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]) before attempting to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN (specified in subclause 4.4.6 bullet d); or

- when the ME receives SOR-CMCI in the USAT REFRESH with command qualifier (see 3GPP TS 31.111 [41]) of type "Steering of Roaming", the UE shall perform items a), b) and c) of the procedure for steering of roaming in subclause 4.4.6. If the UE is in automatic network selection mode it shall apply the actions in subclause C.4.2;

Editor's Note: How the SOR-CMCI is provided to the UE in a REFRESH command needs to be specified by CT6.

- otherwise, the ME shall replace the highest priority entries in the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list stored in the ME with the received list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, and delete the PLMNs identified by the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations from the Forbidden PLMN list and from the Forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service list, if they are present in these lists.

 If the UDM has requested an acknowledgement from the UE in the DL NAS TRANSPORT message, the UE sends an UL NAS TRANSPORT message to the serving AMF with an SOR transparent container including the UE acknowledgement and the UE shall set the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator to "supported".

 If the UE is in automatic network selection mode and the selected PLMN is a VPLMN, then:

- if the UE is configured with the SOR-CMCI or received the SOR-CMCI over N1 NAS signalling, the UE shall apply the actions in subclause C.4.2; or

- the UE shall wait until it moves to idle mode or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]) before attempting to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN as specified in subclause 4.4.3.3 by acting as if timer T that controls periodic attempts has expired.

 If the selected PLMN is a VPLMN and the UE has an established emergency PDU session then the UE shall attempt to perform the PLMN selection subsequently after the emergency PDU session is released, if the UE is in automatic network selection mode.

 If the UDM has not requested an acknowledgement from the UE, then steps 5 is skipped; and

b) if the selected PLMN is a VPLMN, the security check is not successful and the UE is in automatic network selection mode, then the UE shall wait until it moves to idle mode or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]) before attempting to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN as specified in subclause 4.4.3.3 by acting as if timer T that controls periodic attempts has expired, with an exception that the current PLMN is considered as lowest priority. If the selected PLMN is a VPLMN and the UE has an established emergency PDU session, then the UE shall attempt to perform the PLMN selection after the emergency PDU session is released.

 If the UDM has not requested an acknowledgement from the UE, then step 5 is skipped;

NOTE 4: When the UE is in the manual mode of operation or the current chosen VPLMN is part of the "User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list, the UE stays on the VPLMN.

4) void;

5) The AMF to the HPLMN UDM: If the UL NAS TRANSPORT message with an SOR transparent container is received, the AMF uses the Nudm\_SDM\_Info service operation to provide the received SOR transparent container to the UDM. If the HPLMN decided that the UE is to acknowledge successful security check of the received steering of roaming information in step 1, the UDM verifies that the acknowledgement is provided by the UE. If the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator in the header of the SOR transparent container is set to "supported", then the HPLMN UDM shall store the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator, otherwise the HPLMN UDM shall delete the stored "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator, if any.

 If the present flow was invoked by the HPLMN UDM after receiving from the SOR-AF a new list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, SOR-CMCI, if any, or a secured packet for a UE identified by SUPI using an Nudm\_ParameterProvision\_Update request, and the HPLMN UDM verification of the UE acknowledgement is successful, then the HPLMN UDM informs the SOR-AF about successful delivery of the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, SOR-CMCI, if any, or of the secured packet to the UE, using Nsoraf\_SoR\_Info (SUPI of the UE, successful delivery); and

6) The HPLMN UDM to the SOR-AF: Nsoraf\_SoR\_Info (SUPI of the UE, successful delivery, "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator, if any). If the HPLMN policy for the SOR-AF invocation is present and the HPLMN UDM received and verified the UE acknowledgement in step 5, then the HPLMN UDM informs the SOR-AF about successful delivery of the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations, SOR-CMCI, if any, or of the secured packet to the UE. If the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator is stored for the UE, the HPLMN UDM shall include the "ME support of SOR-CMCI" indicator

If the selected PLMN is a VPLMN and:

- the UE in manual mode of operation encounters security check failure of SOR information in DL NAS TRANSPORT message; and

- upon switching to automatic network selection mode, the UE remembers that it is still registered on the PLMN where the security check failure of SOR information was encountered;

the UE shall wait until it moves to idle mode or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]) before attempting to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN as specified in subclause 4.4.3.3, by acting as if timer T that controls periodic attempts has expired, with an exception that the current registered PLMN is considered as lowest priority. If the selected PLMN is a VPLMN and the UE has an established emergency PDU session, then the UE shall attempt to perform the PLMN selection after the emergency PDU session is released.

NOTE 5: The receipt of the steering of roaming information by itself does not trigger the release of the emergency PDU session.

NOTE 6: If the selected PLMN is the HPLMN, regardless whether the UE is in automatic network selection mode or manual network selection mode, regardless whether the UE has an established emergency PDU session or not, and regardless whether the security check is successful or not successful, the UE is not required to perform the PLMN selection.

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*NEXT CHANGE\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

## C.4.2 Applying SOR-CMCI in the UE

During SOR procedure and while applying SOR-CMCI, the UE shall determine the time to release the PDU session(s) as follows:

- If the UE has a configured "user controlled list of services exempted from release due to SOR" and a matching criterion is found for a service included in the "user controlled list of services exempted from release due to SOR", the UE shall set the Tsor-cm timer associated to the service to infinity;

- If one or more SOR-CMCI rules are included in SOR-CMCI, where for each criterion:

a) DNN of the PDU session:

 the UE shall check whether it has a PDU session with a DNN matching to the DNN included in SOR-CMCI, and if any, the UE shall set the associated timer Tsor-cm to the value included in the SOR-CMCI;

b) S-NSSAI of the PDU session:

 the UE shall check whether it has a PDU session with a S-NSSAI matching the S-NSSAI included in SOR-CMCI, and if any, the UE shall set the associated timer Tsor-cm to the value included in the SOR-CMCI;

c) IMS registration related signalling:

 the UE shall check whether IMS registration related signalling is ongoing as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [64], and if it is ongoing, the UE shall set the associated timer Tsor-cm to the value included in the SOR-CMCI;

d) MMTEL voice call:

 the UE shall check whether MMTEL voice call is ongoing as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [64], and if it is ongoing, the UE shall set the associated timer Tsor-cm to the value included in the SOR-CMCI;

e) MMTEL video call:

 the UE shall check whether MMTEL video call is ongoing as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [64], and if it is ongoing, the UE shall set the associated timer Tsor-cm to the value included in the SOR-CMCI;

f) MO SMS over NAS or MO SMSoIP:

 the UE shall check whether MO SMS over NAS or MO SMSoIP services is ongoing as specified in TS 24.501 [64], and if it is ongoing, the UE shall set the associated timer Tsor-cm to the value included in the SOR-CMCI; or

g) match all:

 the UE shall set the associated timer Tsor-cm to the value included in the SOR-CMCI;

- otherwise, the UE shall consider the timer value for Tsor-cm equal to zero.

The UE shall start all applicable Tsor-cm timers.

While one or more Tsor-cm timers are running, the UE shall check the newly established PDU session or service for a matching criterion in the SOR-CMCI:

- If the UE has a configured "user controlled list of services exempted from release due to SOR" and a matching criterion is found for a service included in the "user controlled list of services exempted from release due to SOR", the UE shall set the Tsor-cm timer associated to the service to infinity;

- If a matching criterion is found and the applicable Tsor-cm timer indicated the value "infinity" then the UE shall set the Tsor-cm timer associated to the PDU session to infinity; or

- For all other cases, if a matching criterion is found then the UE shall set the Tsor-cm timer associated to the newly established PDU session, or service, with the exception that if the value of the Tsor-cm timer exceeds the highest value among the current values of all running Tsor-cm timers, then the value of the Tsor-cm timer for the new PDU session or service shall be set to the highest value among the current values of all running Tsor-cm timers.

NOTE 1: For newly established PDU session or service as described above, the timer is set irrespective of whether other ongoing PDU sessions or services that match the same criteria exist and for which corresponding Tsor-cm timers are running.

NOTE 2: NAS 5GMM layer will receive an explicit indication from the upper layers that a service is started or stopped. When a service is started, it is handled as a new service in the procedures described in this subclause.

NOTE 3: While one or more Tsor-cm timers are running, the UE can trigger any 5GSM procedure or start new services.

While one or more Tsor-cm timers are running, upon receiving a new SOR-CMCI as described in annex C.3, the UE shall check if there is a matching criterion found for any ongoing PDU session or service in the new SOR-CMCI:

- if the UE has a configured "user controlled list of services exempted from release due to SOR" and a matching criterion is found for a service included in the "user controlled list of services exempted from release due to SOR", the UE shall set the Tsor-cm timer associated to the service to infinity;

- if a matching criterion is found and the value of Tsor-cm timer in the new SOR-CMCI indicates the value "infinity", then the Tsor-cm timer value for the associated PDU session or service shall be set to infinity;

- if a matching criterion is found and the value of Tsor-cm timer in the new SOR-CMCI is other than infinity and is smaller than the current value of the running Tsor-cm timer for the associated PDU session or service, then the Tsor-cm timer value for the associated PDU session or service shall be replaced with the value in the new SOR-CMCI without stopping and restarting the timer; or

- for all other cases, the running Tsor-cm timers for the associated PDU sessions or services are kept unchanged.

The timer Tsor-cm stops when the associated PDU session is released or the associated service is stopped.

If the UE enters idle mode or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]), while one or more Tsor-cm timers are running, then the UE stops the timer(s). In this case, if:

a) the UE has a list of available and allowable PLMNs in the area and based on this list or any other implementation specific means, the UE determines that there is a higher priority PLMN than the selected VPLMN; or

b) the UE does not have a list of available and allowable PLMNs in the area and is unable to determine whether there is a higher priority PLMN than the selected VPLMN using any other implementation specific means;

then the UE attempts to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN as specified in subclause 4.4.3.3 by acting as if timer T that controls periodic attempts has expired.

When the last running Tsor-cm timer stops or expires not due to UE entering idle mode or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication, if:

i) the UE has a list of available and allowable PLMNs in the area and based on this list or any other implementation specific means, the UE determines that there is a higher priority PLMN than the selected VPLMN; or

ii) the UE does not have a list of available and allowable PLMNs in the area and is unable to determine whether there is a higher priority PLMN than the selected VPLMN using any other implementation specific means;

then the UE shall perform the deregistration procedure (see clause 4.2.2.3 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [63]) that releases all the established PDU sessions and the UE enters idle mode and attempts to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN as specified in subclause 4.4.3.3 by acting as if timer T that controls periodic attempts has expired.

NOTE 4: The list of available and allowable PLMNs in the area is implementation specific.

The UE which has an emergency PDU session, receives a request from the upper layers to establish an emergency PDU session or perform emergency services fallback, registers for emergency services, or is configured for high priority access in the selected PLMN is not required to enter idle mode if the last running Tsor-cm timer for any PDU session or service stops or expires. In this case, the UE shall attempt to perform the PLMN selection after the emergency PDU session or the high priority service is released and after the UE enters idle mode or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]).